FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:20:00 ON 26 MAR 2007

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:20:24 ON 26 MAR 2007 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 25 MAR 2007 HIGHEST RN 928121-90-8 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 25 MAR 2007 HIGHEST RN 928121-90-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> s oleoylethanolamide

L1 1 OLEOYLETHANOLAMIDE

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

RN 111-58-0 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (Z)-

CN Oleamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN AM 3101

CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)oleamide

CN N-Oleoyl-2-aminoethanol

CN N-Oleoylethanolamine

CN Oleamide MEA

CN Oleic acid ethanolamide

CN Oleic acid monoethanolamide

CN Oleoylethanolamide

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C20 H39 N O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data) ther Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

NEWS HOURS

NEWS LOGIN

NEWS IPC8

NEWS X25

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x LOGINID:ssptamxg1614 PASSWORD: TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2 Welcome to STN International Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America NEWS NEWS "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock NEWS 3 DEC 18 CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role NEWS 4 DEC 18 CA/CAplus patent kind codes updated NEWS 5 DEC 18 MARPAT to CA/CAplus accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000 NEWS 6 DEC 18 MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload 7 DEC 27 CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records NEWS NEWS 8 JAN 08 CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NEWS 9 JAN 16 CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN NEWS 10 JAN 16 NEWS 11 JAN 16 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data NEWS 12 JAN 22 CA/CAplus updated with revised CAS roles NEWS 13 JAN 22 CA/CAplus enhanced with patent applications from India NEWS 14 JAN 29 PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields NEWS 15 JAN 29 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers NEWS 16 FEB 15 NEWS 17 FEB 15 RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records NEWS 18 FEB 23 KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality NEWS 19 FEB 26 MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements NEWS 20 FEB 26 EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field NEWS 21 FEB 26 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE NEWS 22 FEB 26 IFICDB/IFIPAT/IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements NEWS 23 FEB 26 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased from 10,000 to 300,000 in multiple databases NEWS 24 MAR 15 WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format NEWS 25 MAR 16 CASREACT coverage extended NEWS 26 MAR 20 MARPAT now updated daily NEWS 27 MAR 22 LWPI reloaded NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

Welcome Banner and News Items

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability

X.25 communication option no longer available

For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_7$$
 Z $(CH_2)_7$ N OH

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 334 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 15 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
- 335 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
- 16 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> s rimonabant

L2 2 RIMONABANT

=> d 1-2

- L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
- RN 168273-06-1 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 03 Oct 1995
- CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

- CN 1-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-(piperidin-1-yl)-1Hpyrazole-3-carboxamide
- CN A 281
- CN Acomplia
- CN N-Piperidino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-3-carboxamide
- CN Rimonabant
- CN SR 141716
- MF C22 H21 Cl3 N4 O
- CI COM
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CIN, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 - (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

290 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
294 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

RN 158681-13-1 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 01 Nov 1994

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI)
OTHER NAMES:

CN Rimonabant hydrochloride

CN SR 141716A

CN SR 151716A

MF C22 H21 Cl3 N4 O . Cl H

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, EMBASE, IMSPATENTS, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

CRN (168273-06-1)

● HCl

326 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

326 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> s 111-58-0/rn and (168273-06-1/rn or 158681-13-1)

1 111-58-0/RN

1 168273-06-1/RN

1 158681-13-1

(158681-13-1/RN)

L3 .0 111-58-0/RN AND (168273-06-1/RN OR 158681-13-1)

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:22:03 ON 26 MAR 2007 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Mar 2007 VOL 146 ISS 14 FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Mar 2007 (20070325/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s 111-58-0/rn and (168273-06-1/rn or 158681-13-1) REG1stRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress... Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

L5 326 L4

335 111-58-0
16 111-58-0D
324 111-58-0/RN
(111-58-0 (NOTL) 111-58-0D)
294 168273-06-1
4 168273-06-1D
293 168273-06-1/RN
(168273-06-1 (NOTL) 168273-06-1D)
L6 11 111-58-0/RN AND (168273-06-1/RN OR L5)

=> d 1-11 bib abs hitstr

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:223926 CAPLUS

DN 142:443609

TI Radiochromatographic assay of N-acyl-phosphatidylethanolamine-specific phospholipase D activity

AU Fezza, Filomena; Gasperi, Valeria; Mazzei, Cinzia; Maccarrone, Mauro

CS Department of Biomedical Sciences, University of Teramo, Teramo, Italy

SO Analytical Biochemistry (2005), 339(1), 113-120 CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697

PB Elsevier .

DT Journal

LA English

A radiochromatog. method has been set up to assay the activity of N-acyl-phosphatidylethanolamine-specific phospholipase D (NAPE-PLD), based on reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatog. (HPLC) and online scintillation counting. The anandamide (N-arachidonoylethanolamine, AEA), product released by NAPE-PLD from the N-arachidonoyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (NArPE) substrate, was separated using a C18 column eluted with methanol-water-acetic acid and was quantified with an external standard method. Baseline separation of AEA and NArPE was completed in less

15 min, with a detection limit of 0.5 fmol AEA at a signal-to-noise ratio of 4:1. The sensitivity and accuracy of the radiochromatog. procedure allowed detection and characterization of NAPE-PLD activity in very tiny tissue samples or in samples where the enzymic activity is very low. With this method, we could determine the kinetic consts. (i.e., apparent Michaelis-Menten constant (Km) of $40.0\pm5.6~\mu\text{M}$ and maximum velocity (Vmax) of $22.2\pm3.5~\text{pmol/min}$ per mg protein toward NArPE) and the distribution of NAPE-PLD activity in brain areas and peripheral tissues of mouse. In addition, we could collect unprecedented evidence that compds. widely used in studies of the endocannabinoid system (e.g., AEA and congeners, receptor a(nta)gonists and inhibitors of AEA degradation) can also affect NAPE-PLD activity.

IT 111-58-0, N-Oleoylethanolamine 168273-06-1, SR141716
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(radiochromatog. assay of N-acyl-phosphatidylethanolamine-specific phospholipase D activity)

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS

than

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_7$$
 Z $(CH_2)_7$ H OH

RN 168273-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:1152579 CAPLUS

DN 142:107602

TI Identification and characterization of a novel splice variant of the human CB1 receptor

AU Ryberg, Erik; Vu, Huy Khang; Larsson, Niklas; Groblewski, Thierry; Hjorth,

Stephan; Elebring, Thomas; Sjoegren, Sven; Greasley, Peter J.

- CS Departments of Molecular Pharmacology, Molecular Science, Medicinal Chemistry, Integrative Pharmacology and Medicine & Science, AstraZeneca R&D, Moelndal, Swed.
- SO FEBS Letters (2005), 579(1), 259-264 CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
- PB Elsevier B.V.
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AB Cannabinoid ligands are implicated in many physiol. processes and to date two receptors have been identified. However, a growing body of evidence exists that suggests the presence of addnl. receptors. While cloning the previously described hCB1a, the authors have identified a novel variant that they call hCB1b. Characterizing these two splice variants demonstrates that they have a unique pharmacol. profile and that their RNA's are expressed at low levels in a variety of tissues.
- IT 111-58-0, Oleic acid ethanolamide 168273-06-1, SR141716
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (identification and mol. and functional characterization human cannabinoid CB1 receptor CB1b splice variant)
- RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS
- CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)$$
 7 Z (CH_2) 7 N OH

- RN 168273-06-1 CAPLUS
- CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

- L6 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
- AN 2004:1040350 CAPLUS
- DN 142:273825
- TI Potential modulation of plasma ghrelin and glucagon-like peptide-1 by anorexigenic cannabinoid compounds, SR141716A (rimonabant) and oleoylethanolamide
- AU Cani, Patrice D.; Montoya, Maite Lasa; Neyrinck, Audrey M.; Delzenne, Nathalie M.; Lambert, Didier M.
- CS Unite de Pharmacocinetique, Metabolisme, Nutrition et Toxicologie, Ecole de Pharmacie, Universite catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belg.
- SO British Journal of Nutrition (2004), 92(5), 757-761

CODEN: BJNUAV; ISSN: 0007-1145

PB CABI Publishing

DT Journal LA English

AB The CB1 cannabinoid receptor antagonist, N-piperidino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-3-carboxamide (rimonabant; SR141716A), and oleoylethanolamide (OEA) are known to reduce food consumption, by at least partially, a peripheral regulation of feeding. The effects of systemic SR141716A or OEA (5 mg/kg) administrations on food consumption in 24 h food-deprived and fed rats were investigated. In fasted rats, SR141716A and OEA produced an inhibition in food intake measurable the first 20 min following injection. The increase in ghrelin levels observed in the vehicle-injected rats was abolished in animals receiving OEA and significantly reduced with SR141716A. Neither OEA nor SR141716A modified glucagon-like peptide-1 (7-36) amide portal levels 20 min after the administration. In fed rats, plasma ghrelin levels of SR141716A- and OEA-treated rats were 35% lower as compared with those of the vehicle-injected rats. These results show an influence of cannabinoid agents on circulating ghrelin levels and suggest that their short-term action on appetite seems to be in accordance with the control of secretion of gastrointestinal orexigenic peptides, mainly expressed in the upper part of the gastrointestinal tract.

IT 111-58-0

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (potential modulation of plasma ghrelin and glucagon-like peptide-1 by anorexigenic cannabinoid compds., SR141716A (rimonabant) and oleoylethanolamide)

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_7$$
 Z $(CH_2)_7$ $(CH_2)_7$ $(CH_2)_7$ OH

IT 158681-13-1, SR141716A

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study) (potential modulation of plasma ghrelin and glucagon-like peptide-1 by anorexigenic cannabinoid compds., SR141716A (rimonabant) and oleoylethanolamide)

RN 158681-13-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

HCl

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

```
ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
L6
AN
    2004:754407 CAPLUS
DN
     141:271579
    Treatment and prevention of obesity with COX-2 inhibitors alone or in
TI
     combination with weight-loss agents
IN
    Briggs, Michael; Ornberg, Richard; Hauser, Scott; Koki, Alane
    Pharmacia Corporation, USA
PA
SO
    PCT Int. Appl., 180 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
    English
LA
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
                        ----
                                           -----
                                                                  -----
PΙ
    WO 2004078113
                         A2
                                20040916
                                           WO 2004-US3219
                                                                  20040205
    WO 2004078113
                         A3
                                20051013
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
        W:
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
            LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI
        RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,
            BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU,
            MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
            GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    US 2004204472
                         A1
                               20041014
                                           US 2004-773019
                                                                  20040205
PRAI US 2003-451885P
                         Ρ
                                20030304
    A method for preventing or treating obesity and obesity-related
    complications in a subject involves a monotherapy with a Cox-2 inhibitor
    or a combination therapy with a Cox-2 inhibitor and a conventional
    weight-loss agent. Also described are therapeutic compns. comprising a Cox-2
    inhibitor and a conventional weight-loss agent. Pharmaceutical compns. and
    kits for implementing the present method are also described.
```

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

(treatment and prevention of obesity with COX-2 inhibitors alone or in

Double bond geometry as shown.

111-58-0 CAPLUS

111-58-0 168273-06-1, Rimonabant

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

combination with weight-loss agents)

IT

RN

CN

Me
$$(CH_2)_7$$
 Z $(CH_2)_7$ N OH

168273-06-1 CAPLUS RN

1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-CNmethyl-N-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

```
L6
    ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
```

ΑN 2004:354726 CAPLUS

DN 140:368709

TICombination therapy using CB1 cannabinoid antagonists with PPARa agonists or other compounds for controlling appetites

Piomelli, Daniele; De Fonseca, Fernando Rodriguez; Fu, Jin; Gaetani, IN

PΑ The Regents of the University of California, USA

PCT Int. Appl., 147 pp. so

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

English LA

FAN.CNT 1																		
	PATENT NO.					KIND		DATE		APPLICATION NO.					•	DATE		
						-									-			
ΡI	WO 2004034968				A2 20040429			WO 2003-US25760						20030815				
	WO 2004034968					A 3	A3 20050310											
		W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	.CA,	CH,	CN,
			CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
			GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,
			LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,
			PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	TJ,	TM,	TN,
			TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UΖ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW			
		RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,
			KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,
			FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,
			BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG
	AU 2003296895				A1	A1 20040504			AU 2003-296895						20030815			
	US 2005101542			A 1	20050512			US 2003-642462						20	0030	815		
PRAI	US 2002-405047P			P		2002	0820											
	WO 2003-US25760				W		2003	0815										
OC		ידי ערוו																

os MARPAT 140:368709

AB The invention provides methods and pharmaceutical compns. for administering a PPAR α agonist [e.g., oleoylethanolamide (OEA)-like agonist, OEA-like compound], an OEA-like appetite reducing compound, or a fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibitor and a CB1 cannabinoid receptor antagonist to a subject in order to reduce the consumption or ingestion of food, ethanol or other appetizing substances as well as in treating appetency disorders related to the excess consumption of food, ethanol, and other appetizing substances. The combination therapy can also be useful for reducing body fat or body weight and modulating lipid metabolism 168273-06-1, Rimonabant

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(SR 141716; combination therapy using CB1 cannabinoid antagonists with PPAR α agonists or other compds. for controlling appetites)

RN 168273-06-1 CAPLUS

IT

CN

1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 111-58-0P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(and oleyoylethanolamide-like compds.; combination therapy using CB1 cannabinoid antagonists with PPAR α agonists or other compds. for controlling appetites)

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_7$$
 Z $(CH_2)_7$ N OH

IT 158681-13-1, SR 141716A

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(combination therapy using CB1 cannabinoid antagonists with PPARa agonists or other compds. for controlling appetites)

RN 158681-13-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

HC1

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2003:645548 CAPLUS

DN 139:144184

TI A peripheral mechanism for CB1 cannabinoid receptor-dependent modulation of feeding

AU Gomez, Raquel; Navarro, Miguel; Ferrer, Belen; Trigo, Jose M.; Bilbao, Ainhoa; Del Arco, Ignacio; Cippitelli, Andrea; Nava, Felice; Piomelli, Daniele; Rodriguez de Fonseca, Fernando

CS University Institute of Drug Dependencies, Department of Psychobiology, University Complutense of Madrid, Madrid, 28223, Spain

SO Journal of Neuroscience (2002), 22(21), 9612-9617 CODEN: JNRSDS; ISSN: 0270-6474

PB Society for Neuroscience

DT Journal

LA English

AB Recent studies suggest that the endocannabinoid system modulates feeding. Despite the existence of central mechanisms for the regulation of food intake by endocannabinoids, evidence indicates that peripheral mechanisms may also exist. To test this hypothesis, the authors investigated (1) the effects of feeding on intestinal anandamide accumulation; (2) the effects of central (intracerebroventricular) and peripheral (i.p.) administration of the endocannabinoid agonist anandamide, the synthetic cannabinoid agonist R-(+)-(2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-[(4-morpholinyl)methyl]pyrol[1,2,3de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl)(1-naphthalenyl) methanone monomethanesulfonate (WIN55,212-2), and the CB1-selective antagonist N-piperidino-5-(4chlorophenyl) -1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl) -4-methylpyrazole-3-carboxamide (SR141716A) on food intake in rats; and (3) the effects of sensory deafferentation on the modulation of feeding by cannabinoids. Food deprivation produced a sevenfold increase in anandamide content in the small intestine but not in the brain or stomach. Refeeding normalized intestinal anandamide levels. Peripheral but not central administration of anandamide or WIN55,212-2 promoted hyperphagia in partially satiated rats. Similarly, peripheral but not central administration of SR141716A reduced food intake. Capsaicin deafferentation abolished the peripheral effects of both cannabinoid agonists and antagonists, suggesting that these agents modulate food intake by acting on CB1 receptors located on capsaicin-sensitive sensory terminals. Oleoylethanolamide, a noncannabinoid fatty ethanolamide that acts peripherally, prevented hyperphagia induced by the endogenous cannabinoid anandamide. Pretreatment with SR141716A enhanced the inhibition of feeding induced by i.p. administration of oleoylethanolamide. The results reveal an unexpected role for peripheral CB1 receptors in the regulation of feeding. IT 111-58-0 158681-13-1, SR141716A

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (pharmacol. evidence for peripheral mechanism for CB1 cannabinoid

receptor-dependent modulation of feeding)

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_7$$
 Z $(CH_2)_7$ N OH

RN 158681-13-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

HC1

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2001:293249 CAPLUS

DN 135:147030

TI Receptor-independent effects of natural cannabinoids in rat peritoneal mast cells in vitro

AU Bueb, J.-L.; Lambert, D. M.; Tschirhart, E. J.

CS Neuroimmunology and Inflammation, Centre de Recherche Public-Sante, Luxembourg, L-1150, Luxembourg

SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Molecular Cell Research (2001), 1538(2-3), 252-259
CODEN: BBAMCO; ISSN: 0167-4889

PB Elsevier B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Cannabinoids can activate CB1 and CB2 receptors. Since a CB2 mRNA has been described in rat peritoneal mast cells (RPMC), we investigated a series of cannabinoids and derivs. for their capacity to stimulate RPMC. Effects of natural cannabinoids Δ9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ9-THC), Δ8-THC, endocannabinoids (anandamide, palmitoylethanolamide) and related compds. (N-decanoyl-, N-lauroyl-, N-myristoyl-, N-stearoyl- and N-oleoyl-ethanolamines; N-palmitoyl derivs. (-butylamine, -cyclohexylamine, -isopropylamine); and N-palmitoyl, O-palmitoylethanolamine), and synthetic cannabinoids including WIN 55,212-2, SR141716A and SR144528 were assessed for their capacity to induce histamine release or prime RPMC stimulated by compound 48/80. Only Δ9-THC and Δ8-THC could induce non-lytic, energy- and

concentration-dependent histamine releases from RPMC (resp. EC50 values: 23.5 ± 1.2 ; 53.4 ± 20.6 μM , and maxima: 71.2 ± 5.5 ; 55.7 ± 2.7 % of the total RPMC histamine content). These were not blocked by CB1 (SR141716A) or CB2 (SR144528) antagonists, but reduced by pertussis toxin (100 ng/mL). Endocannabinoids and analogs did neither induce histamine secretion, nor prime secretion induced by compound 48/80 (0.2 µg/mL). Δ9-THC and Δ8-THC induced in vitro histamine secretion from RPMC through CB receptor-independent interactions, partly involving Gi/o protein activation.

111-58-0, N-Oleoylethanolamine 158681-13-1, SR 141716A RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (receptor-independent effects of natural cannabinoids and related

compds. in peritoneal mast cells in vitro)

111-58-0 CAPLUS RN

9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_7$$
 Z $(CH_2)_7$ $(CH_2)_7$ $(CH_2)_7$ OH

158681-13-1 CAPLUS RN

1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-CN methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

HC1

RE.CNT 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN L₆

AN 1999:763837 CAPLUS

DN 132:460

Control of pain with endogenous cannabinoids TT

IN Calignano, Antonio; La Rana, Giovanna; Giuffrida, Andrea; Piomelli,

PA Neurosciences Research Foundation, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

PI										WO 1999-US11905							19990528			
	WO	9960987				A3 20000127														
		W:	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BF	۲,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	
			DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HF	۲,	HU,	ID,	ΙL,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	
			KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU	J,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	
			NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG	3,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	
			UA,	ŪĠ,	US,	UZ,	VN,	ΥU,	ZW											
		RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	ŜD,	SL,	SZ,	UG	3,	ZW,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	
			ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC	Ξ,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	
			CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN	Į,	TD,	TG						
	CA	2330681				A1	19991202			CA 1999-2330681						19990528				
	ΕP	1082292				A2	20010314 EP 1999-930125							19990528						
	ΕP	1082292			В1		2005	0928												
		R:	CH,	DE,	FR,	GB,	IT,	LI,	SE											
	US	6348498				В1	:	2002	0219		US	19	999-3	32284	43		1:	9990	528	
		2002516262						20020604 JP 2000-550448							1:	9990	528			
			776414			B2	20040909				AU 1999-46729						19990528			
	EΡ	1645270			A2	20060412			EP 2005-76838							19990528				
	EΡ	1645	270			A3	:	2006	0531											
		R:	CH,	DE,	FR,	GB,	IT,	LI,	SE											
	US	2002173550				A1		2002	1121		US	20	002-	54394	4		20	0020	122	
		6656				B2														
PRAI	US	1998	-872	89P		P		1998	0529											
		1999																		
	US	1999	-322	843		A1		1999	0528											
	WO	1999	-US1	1905		W		1999	0528						•					
ND	NT	1 -1	h			1 4 1 2					_			- 1	e		·		£	

AB Novel pharmaceutical therapeutic compns. and methods for using same for the treatment of pain experienced by an individual are provided. The compns. contain at least one member selected from among anandamide and palmitylethanolamide. The role of CB1 and CB2 receptors, resp., in the analgesic actions of anandamide and palmitylethanolamide as well as synergistic analgesic interactions between these to substances are discussed.

IT 111-58-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(analgesic action of endogenous cannabinoids and role of CB1 and CB2 receptors)

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_7$$
 Z $(CH_2)_7$ $(CH_$

IT 168273-06-1, SR141716

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(cannabinoid antagonist; role of CB1 and CB2 receptors in

formalin-induced hyperalgesia and effects of endogenous cannabinoids)

RN 168273-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1999:236822 CAPLUS

DN 131:41396

TI Substrate Specificity and Stereoselectivity of Rat Brain Microsomal Anandamide Amidohydrolase. [Erratum to document cited in CA130:308315]

AU Lang, Wensheng; Qin, Ce; Lin, Sonyuan; Khanolkar, Atmaram D.; Goutopoulos, Andreas; Fan, Pusheng; Abouzid, Khaled; Meng, Zhaoxing; Biegel, Diane; Makriyannis, Alexandros

CS Departments Pharmaceutical Sciences and Molecular and Cell Biology and Institute of Materials Science, Univ. Connecticut, Storrs, CT, 06269, USA

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 42(9), 1682 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB The structure of SR141716A in Chart 2 is incorrect; this compound has a piperazine ring (not a morpholine ring). The corrected Chart 2 is given.

IT 158681-13-1, SR 141716A
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(substrate specificity and stereoselectivity of rat brain microsomal anandamide amidohydrolase (Erratum))

RN 158681-13-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

IT 111-58-0
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(substrate specificity and stereoselectivity of rat brain microsomal

anandamide amidohydrolase (Erratum))

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_7$$
 Z $(CH_2)_7$ N OH

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1999:201257 CAPLUS

DN 131:29972

TI Inhibition of sea urchin fertilization by fatty acid ethanolamides and cannabinoids

AU Berdyshev, Evgueni V.

CS Institute of Marine Biology, Vladivostok, 690041, Russia

Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology, Part C: Pharmacology, Toxicology & Endocrinology (1999), 122C(3), 327-330 CODEN: CBPCEE; ISSN: 0742-8413

PB Elsevier Science Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

The influence of saturated and unsatd. fatty acid ethanolamides as well as $\Delta 9\text{-tetrahydrocannabinol}$ ($\Delta 9\text{-THC}$), WIN 55,212-2 and cannabinoid CB1 receptor antagonist SR 141716 on sea urchin fertilization was studied. The ethanolamides of arachidonic, oleic and linoleic acids but not saturated fatty acid (C14-C20) derivs. inhibited fertilization when pre-incubated with sperm cells. $\Delta 9\text{-THC}$ and WIN 55,212-2 also inhibited fertilization, $\Delta 9\text{-THC}$ being ten times as potent as WIN 55,212-2. Selective cannabinoid CB1 receptor antagonist SR 141716 also blocked fertilization and did not antagonize the action of $\Delta 9\text{-THC}$. The obtained results indicate that different unsatd. fatty acid ethanolamides may control sea urchin fertilization, and that sea urchin sperm cell cannabinoid receptor may differ from the known cannabinoid receptor subtypes.

IT 111-58-0, Oleic acid ethanolamide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(inhibition of sea urchin fertilization by fatty acid ethanolamides and cannabinoids)

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)$$
 7 Z (CH_2) 7 N OH

IT 168273-06-1, SR 141716

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(inhibition of sea urchin fertilization by fatty acid ethanolamides and cannabinoids)

RN 168273-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1999:122852 CAPLUS

DN 130:308315

TI Substrate Specificity and Stereoselectivity of Rat Brain Microsomal . Anandamide Amidohydrolase

AU Lang, Wensheng; Qin, Ce; Lin, Sonyuan; Khanolkar, Atmaram D.; Goutopoulos, Andreas; Fan, Pusheng; Abouzid, Khaled; Meng, Zhaoxing; Biegel, Diane; Makriyannis, Alexandros

CS Departments of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Molecular and Cell Biology and Institute of Materials Science, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, 06269, USA

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 42(5), 896-902 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB

Anandamide amidohydrolase (AAH) catalyzes the hydrolysis of arachidonylethanolamide (anandamide), an endogenous cannabinoid receptor ligand. To delineate the structural requirements of AAH substrates, rat brain microsomal AAH hydrolysis of a series of anandamide congeners was studied using two reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatog. (RP-HPLC) assays developed in our laboratory Arachidonamide was found to be the best substrate with an apparent Km of 2.34 mM and a Vmax of 2.89 nmol/min/mg of protein. Although anandamide has a similar Km value, its Vmax is approx. one-half that of arachidonamide. N, N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)arachidonamide was not hydrolyzed, suggesting specificity for unsubstituted or mono-N-substituted arachidonamides. Analogs with a Me group at the 1'-position of the ethanolamido headgroup were also found to have greater resistance to enzymic turnover and therefore increased metabolic stability. The enzyme exhibited high stereoselectivity as the rate of hydrolysis of (R)- α -methanandamide (2.4%) (anandamide = 100%) was about 10-fold lower than that of its (S)-enantiomer (23%). In contrast, (R)- β -methanandamide was 6-times more susceptible (121%) than the (S)- β -enantiomer (21%). Interestingly, an inverse correlation was shown between AAH stereoselectivity and the brain cannabinoid receptor affinity as the enantiomers with high receptor affinity displayed low susceptibility to hydrolysis by AAH. Metabolic stability is also imparted to analogs with a short hydrocarbon headgroup as well as to those possessing 2-monomethyl or 2,2-di-Me substituents. 2-Arachidonylglycerol and racemic 1-arachidonylglycerol were shown to be excellent AAH substrates. To identify AAH inhibitors, hydrolysis of anandamide was also studied in the presence of a select group of cannabimimetics. Of these, (-)-Δ8-THC and SR141716A, a biarylpyrazole CB1 antagonist, were found to inhibit enzymic activity. These newly defined enzyme recognition parameters should provide a foundation for the rational development of

stable, therapeutically useful anandamide analogs with high receptor affinity.

IT 158681-13-1, SR 141716A

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(substrate specificity and stereoselectivity of rat brain microsomal anandamide amidohydrolase)

RN 158681-13-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

HCl

IT 111-58-0

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(substrate specificity and stereoselectivity of rat brain microsomal anandamide amidohydrolase)

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_7$$
 Z $(CH_2)_7$ N OH

RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> FIL STNGUIDE COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 69.43 87.66 FULL ESTIMATED COST DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -8.58 -8.58

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:23:53 ON 26 MAR 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Mar 23, 2007 (20070323/UP).

= >

---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.08	88.74
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-8.58

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:34:36 ON 26 MAR 2007